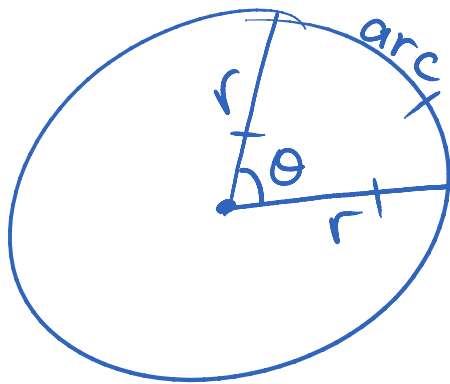


§8.1 Understanding Angles pg 514

Monday, January 06, 2014
9:28 AM

Radian = the measure of the central angle of a circle when the radius equals the length of the arc along the circle

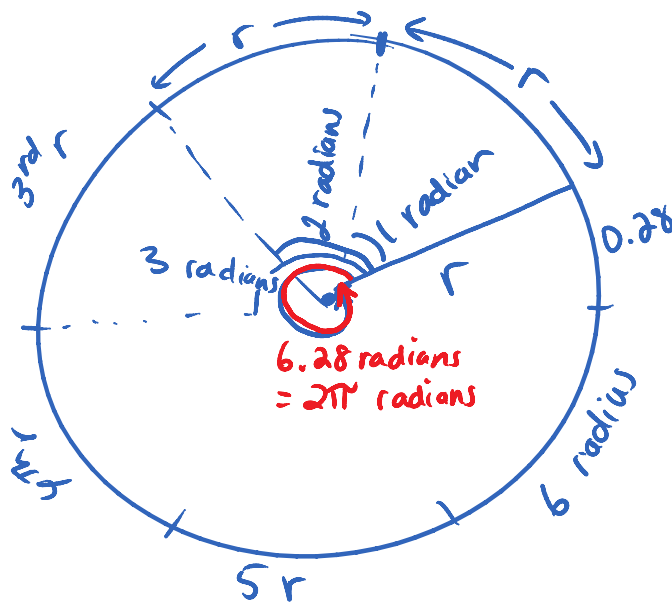


$$\theta = 1 \text{ radian}$$

Circle circumference $C = 2\pi r$

so ...

How many times does radius go around a circle? 2π times



$$\Rightarrow 2\pi \text{ radians} = 360^\circ$$

2π radians and 360° are both the angle all the way around the circle

$$\text{so: } 2\pi \text{ radians} = 360^\circ$$

$$\pi \text{ radians} = 180^\circ$$

$$1 = \frac{180^\circ}{\pi \text{ radians}}$$

Conversion factor

Examples:

How many degrees is 3 radians?

$$3 \cancel{\text{radian}} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\cancel{\pi \text{ radians}}} = \frac{3 \cdot 180^\circ}{\pi} = \underline{\underline{172^\circ}}$$

How many radians are in 25 degrees?

$$25^\circ \times \frac{\pi \text{ radians}}{180^\circ} = \frac{25 \cdot \pi}{180} \text{ radians} = 0.44 \text{ radians}$$

* degrees and radians are just different units used for angles.

pg 517 Ex 4

$$3 \cancel{\pi \text{ rad}} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\cancel{\pi \text{ radians}}} = 540^\circ$$

$$8 \cancel{\text{radians}} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\cancel{\pi \text{ radian}}} =$$

Practice pg 519 #1-3, 6, 7